Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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VOL. LXIII.—NO. 40. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,746

The Morning Star.

Port Almanac—Nov. 10.

Sun Rises..... 6.31 A. M.
Sun Sets..... 4.55 P. M.
Day's Length..... 10 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport 4.13 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington 6.23 P. M.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 71 deg.; 8 P. M., 71 deg.; maximum, 75 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .13 inch.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; much colder; brisk west to northwest winds; high on the coasts.

The hens of this country shelled out last year 850,000,000 dozen eggs, and they didn't work overtime either.

Real estate in San Francisco is going down. The city is reported to be sinking and will soon be below the sea level.

The new Governor of Georgia is a moderate man. He has reduced his predecessor's staff of Colonels from 104 to 36.

It is said that the Trusts in this country represent an aggregate capital of $3,500,000,000, but there is a good deal water in it.

Part of the bill of fare of the denizens of the city of Paris last year was composed of 14,840 horses, 257 donkeys and forty mules.

It may be incidentally remarked that the white people of this State are in a pretty good frame of mind to observe Thanksgiving day.

St. Louis, Mo., has a Ziegenhein-Wurzburger-Flousheim ring, which from appearances we should take to be a pretty formidable combine.

Senator Hale, of Maine, has not very taking ways. He says he would not take the Philippines as a free gift with $40,000,000 thrown in for good measure.

There are 10,000 children of school age in the city of Philadelphia who cannot go to school because there is no room for them in the school houses.

If Kaiser William is anxious to possess some interests in the Eastern Pacific he might invest in the Ladrones which would sell cheap since we have picked out Guam.

A Louisville judge recently expressed the opinion from the bench that human life is about the cheapest thing in that city and on an average worth less than $20.00. A good mule is worth four times that.

St. Louis is following the example of some younger and smaller cities and has passed a curfew ordinance which requires children under fifteen years of age to be in doors after 8 o'clock p. m. in the Winter and 9 in the Summer.

The recent gas explosion in the Capitol at Washington did damage to the amount of about $200,000. The principal damage was done in the Supreme Court room, which was wrecked and many valuable books and records destroyed.

The French Admiral who said at the beginning of the war with Spain that the Spanish navy was about three times as formidable as our navy, and the discipline and personnel of the Spanish navy at least ten times as strong as ours has probably revised his opinion.

Mr. LeGrand, a large Alabama land owner and cultivator, who has got tired of furnishing mules to his tenants to ride around the country, has substituted oxen, which he says will plow as much as the average negro will cultivate and not be so handy for frolicking.

Last Tuesday night the joint stock company composed of Cy. Thompson, Marion Butler, Hal. Ayer, Dan Russell, Jeter Pritchard, Ab. Holton, George White, Ike Smith, Dictator Abe Middleton and others, known by the company name of Fusion, was dissolved by mutual disgust. Assets nit.

Emperor Francis Joseph was so prostrated with grief at the death of the Empress Isabella who was assassinated in Switzerland not long ago, that it was feared he would put an end to his own life, but he has so far recovered that it is said he is going to take unto himself another wife, as soon as the regulation court term for mourning expires.

AN EXPLANATION.

The STAR owes an apology, or explanation, to many of its friends who telegraphed it yesterday for news of the situation here. The editor and many of his employes had duties to perform outside the STAR office, and it was absolutely impossible to reply to all the telegrams received. We did the very best we could, however, under the circumstances, and regret that we could not do more.

We wish to say, too, that if we only get out half a paper this morning our readers must not complain:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Bananas.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Hams.
Vollers & Hashagan—Cigars.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. Edgar Parmele's bondsmen as Chief of Police are Geo. Rountree, Esq., Mr. Oscar Pearsall and Mr. Martin Newman.

— Justice of the Peace Martin Newman administered the oath of office to Col. Waddell as Mayor and also to the 400 special police.

Lawyer Scott Banished.

A. W. Scott, the negro lawyer, who is considered by white citizens as partially responsible for the rioting yesterday, was escorted by five white citizens to the south bound train last night and given specific orders never to return to Wilmington under any circumstances in the future. Scott will be remembered as the negro attorney, who upon one occasion insolently asked General Superintendent Skelding, of the Street Railway, on the witness stand, if his instructions to car conductors were not to help colored "ladies" off and on the street cars and accord them such other courtesies as were extended to white lady passengers.

Street Car Collision.

Yesterday while the "Brooklyn" rioting was in progress, street car No 4 with the front platform somewhat demolished created some interest at the corner of Front and Princess streets and many questions were asked as to the cause of its dilapidated appearance. It afterwards developed that the negroes were not responsible for the accident, but that in some way duriag the excitement, it made a colision with another car on Front street near Mulberry. The motorman, Mr. Jeff Baldwin, stuck to his post and ran a narrow risk of being injured, but fortunately escaped. Conductor Shaw was in charge of the car but beyond being shaken up right sharply, was unhurt.

Were Given a Safe Escort.

Several negroes employed at the North Carolina Cotton Oil Mill, which is near Hilton Park, expressed their fear to return home after work hours yesterday afternoon and said they would remain at the mill during the night rather than return to their several homes in the city. Mr. Mason, general manager of the mill, notified our new Chief of Police, E. G. Parmele, and he sent a special squad of officers to guarantee them a safe escort to their several homes and places of lodging. This incident speaks in highest terms of Wilmington's new city government and the action of Chief Parmele will meet with universal approval.

Arrests Made Yesterday.

Eleven arrests were made yesterday by a number of special officers, the charge being that they were participating in the instigation of a riot. Ten of these are negroes and one is a white man, James Locklin. The negroes are Henry Nicholson, Wisconsin Edwards, James Hill, S. T. Knight, William Tate, Tom Love, R. B. Pickens, I. J. Bell, Ariah Bryant and Thos. C. Miller. The first six were committed by a squad of officers and are the negroes who fired on a detachment of the Naval Reserves from a negro house in "Brooklyn." The others were picked up singly at intervals during the day.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following is the official vote of the Sixth Congressional Districts, received by special telegrams to the MORNING STAR:

	Bellamy.	Dockery.
Anson	1,883	1,389
Brunswick	1,194	1,205
Columbus	2,146	1,517
Mecklenburg	5,144	3,536
New Hanover	2,842	2,553
Pender	1,300	1,244
Richmond	2,712	1,672
Robeson	3,523	2,823
Union	2,510	1,420
Total	23,254	17,359

Bellamy's majority—5,895.

Send to the Armory

Col. Walker Taylor requests the STAR to ask the ladies of Wilmington to send supplies to the W. L. I. armory to-day, to furnish breakfast and dinner for the brave men who arrived here last night for their defence. Cooked provisions sufficient for 150 men will be needed.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

BLOODY CONFLICT WITH NEGROES.

White Men Forced to Take Up Arms for the Preservation of Law and Order.

BLACKS PROVOKE TROUBLE.

Negro Newspaper Plant Destroyed—The Whites Fired Upon by Negroes—The Firing Returned—The Killed and Wounded — State Guard Out—Many Exciting Incidents.

Yesterday was an eventful day in the history of Wilmington. The day was made notable by the complete destruction of the plant and building of the daily *Record* by indignant citizens to avenge a vile slander upon womanhood. Then, too, there was the unfortunate clash of arms between mobs of negroes and citizens on guard duty in the First Ward, attended by many sad and exciting incidents.

During the day the incompetent administration of the Fusion-negro regime of city government resigned and the Citizens Committee directed the selection of new Mayor, Chief of Police and Board of Aldermen, so that Col. A. M. Waddell is now Mayor and Edgar Parmele Chief of Police. Then too, about 400 good and true men assumed the duties of special police for the establishment and maintenance of law and order.

Avenging Slandered Womanhood.

The committee of twenty-five, representing the mass meeting of white citizens in the execution of the provisions of the resolutions adopted Wednesday demanding the departure of the negro editor Manly from the city and the removal of the *Record* plant, was to have received a definite answer to their demands from representative negroes at 7:30 o'clock. And Chairman A. M. Waddell was to report the same to the white citizens in front of the Wilmington Light Infantry armory at 8 o'clock.

At the appointed hour more than five hundred determined white citizens with guns and revolvers gathered at the armory and Col. Waddell reported that he had received no answer from the negroes. They waited until almost nine o'clock, hoping that an answer complying with the demands would be received, but none came.

"On to the Record Office."

The men formed in line four abreast and started on the march to the *Record* office, in a thickly populated negro settlement. As the long column of armed men approached the vicinity, great crowds of negroes, men, women and children, could be seen fleting this way and that in a perfect frenzy. And very soon scarcely a negro could be seen anywhere.

When the column reached the building, a two story frame structure, the men were halted and several advanced to the door. It was locked. Several blows by stalwart men forced it open and about twenty citizens entered and within a few minutes the plant was wrecked and the broken pieces pitched into the street. The windows of the house were broken out. As the numerous fragments were tossed into the street and as the parts were recognized, exultant shouts rent the air. Yet with it all there was a remarkable demonstration of coolness and determination. It was when a long sign—"The Record Pub. Co.,"—was cast into the street that the greatest outburst of cheers went up. A beaver hat was thrown out and quickly torn into pieces as was a life size bust crayon likeness of Editor Manly.

Building Caught on Fire.

When the wrecking was about complete it became evident that the building was on fire. Smoke was rising out of the open windows. There were shouts of indignation and commands to extinguish the flames. But the fire spread quickly so that the Fire Department had to be called out. As the engines and horse reels dashed upon the scene several rounds were fired by the men who were lined up more than two squares either way.

The department quickly had the fire under control, but not before the building was a total wreck. They prevented the spread of the flames to adjacent buildings. Conservative men very much regret the fire, not only because it was entirely unnecessary, but endangered a great deal of other property as well. Close on one side of the building is St. Luke's, the largest and most handsome negro church in the city. On the other side, with only three or four small cottages joined close together, between it and the burning building, is Ruth Hall, owned and used by negroes. Happily not a single one of the adjacent buildings was injured.

Citizens on Guard Duty.

As soon as it was apparent that the fire was under control, the people left the scene and dispersed through the city, many of them going on guard duty on their various blocks.

Stevedores Panic-stricken.

All was quiet until wild rumors, with no foundation in fact were carried to the negroes, more than 500, at work in the cotton compresses. They were told that their homes were being burned. They rushed pell mell from their work. However, by the heroic efforts of Messrs. James and W. H. Sprunt they were stopped and finally so managed as to have them leave for their homes in small squads. It was a hard task to control them. Mr. James Sprunt persuaded them to return to the compress by promising that he would be personally responsible for the safety of their homes. When they returned to the compress Mr. Sprunt mounted a bale of cotton and explained to the negroes that the white men only desired to destroy the *Record* office and they nor their homes would be hurt if they would behave themselves and go quietly to their homes. They were allowed to go to their homes small squads at a time.

Trouble in the First Ward.

About the time the trouble at the compress was gotten under control news came from the First Ward, over the railroad, that a riot was in progress there. Large numbers of armed men boarded the streets cars or ran on foot to the scence, corner Fourth and Harnett streets.

This was about 11.30 o'clock. When they reached the scene four negroes had already been killed and a number wounded. One highly esteemed young white man, Mr. William Mayo, was seriously wounded and two others, George Piner and a Mr. Chadwick, were slightly wounded. The following affidavit is a clear and concise statement of the origin of the trouble to wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1898.
I, William McAllister, being duly sworn make the following affidavit:

1st. That I am yard master for the Atlantic Coast Line. My duty is to make up trains on the yard of the said company in the city of Wilmington.

2nd. That at about eleven o'clock this morning I started to go to bed, and my wife called me to the window. I live on North Fourth street, next to St. Marks Lutheran Church. My wife said "Billy there is going to be trouble." I jumped up and went to the window and saw a white man remonstrating with a negro with gesticulations. I heard the white man say, "go on, go on." The negro went about ten paces, and then I saw the negro shoot. He pointed a pistol towards the white man and then fired. Immediately I saw blood flow from the said white man's right arm. Then there was another shot fired from the negro assemblage, and then there was firing from the white assemblage, with the result that three negroes fell. The negroes then dispersed. Then the white men proceeded towards Moore's drug store to telephone for assistance

WILLIAM MCALLISTER.

Sworn to before me, this 10th day of November, A. D. 1898.

This is a certified copy of the original.

J. H. BOATWRIGHT,
Notary Public.

Military Called Out.

The negroes were quickly scattered; but gathered again in large numbers in the vicinity of Ninth and Harnett streets. The Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves were telephoned for and marched to the scene heavily armed and accompanied by the Colts rapid-fire gun and the new Hotchkiss one-pounder. As they passed through the streets en route they were lustily cheered on every side and a large force of citizens with Winchesters joined the procession.

When they reached Harnett street, they turned up toward Ninth where the negroes were assembled. When the latter found that the military was approaching there was a general scattering of the clans.

Shot From Ambush.

As the military was marching past 411 Harnett street, the Naval Reserves were fired into from the house. The company fired a volley into the house and killed a negro named Bizzell. Geo. Davis, another of the negroes, was wounded seriously in the back. Six others were captured and committed to jail.

This incident was the last clash of an especially serious character which occurred.

On Patrol Duty.

The military company, as soon as it was evident that the negroes were effectively scattered, began to do patrol duty in exposed sections of the city and have kept it up ever since, reinforced from time to time by the arrival of companies from neighboring cities. Col. Walker Taylor is in charge of the military operations, assisted by Lieut. Col. Geo. L. Morton. Military headquarters is at Lieut. Morton's residence, on Second street, near Red Cross.

The New Board of Aldermen.

Pursuant to the call of Mayor Wright a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The following were present: Aldermen Gore, Hewlett, Twining, Green, Norwood and Benson. The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the mayor stated that the board was ready for the transaction of any business.

As each member of the Board of Aldermen present tendered his resignation, his successor was elected, as follows: First Ward, C. H. Ganzer, J. W. Kramer; Second Ward, H. P. West, W. H. Sprunt; Fourth Ward, C. W. Worth, P. L. Bridgers; Fifth Ward, B. F. King, A. B. Skelding. The old members of the Board representing the Third Ward, B. F. Keith and C. D. Morrill, were not present at the meeting, and still remain on the Board. Mr. Keith's absence from the meeting was due to the fact that he was not in the city and Mr. Morrill was too unwell to attend.

Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton tendered his resignation to the Board and Mr. E. G. Parmele was elected unanimously in his stead.

Mayor Wright Resigns.

Mayor S. P. Wright then stated that at the suggestion of the business men, he would tender his resignation, which was received, and Col. A. M. Waddell, upon the nomination of Alderman King, without a dissenting vote was elected to fill the vacancy. The oath of office was administered by Martin Newman, J. P., and he took the chair amid applause. He took occasion to say, upon assuming the office that he was very thankful to the Board of Aldermen for the honor conferred and that he took the reins of the city government not from desire, but from duty. He referred to the extraordinary circumstances through which the city is passing and stated that he would bend all his energies towards maintaining good order and peace.

Upon motion of Alderman Worth, a vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring board and Mayor for the courtesy, in yielding to the wishes of the people and withdrawing.

Special Policemen.

Alderman King made a motion authorizing and instructing the Mayor to swear in 250 special policemen for duty last night in view of the existing circumstances. The motion was unanimously carried.

As a temporary assistant to the Chief of Police, Mr. M. F. H. Gouvernour, was appointed, and authorized to assume that position.

After the regular meeting, the board met in executive session in the Mayor's room in the City Hall.

Upon motion, the Chief of Police was authorized to appoint twenty-five policemen and mount them on horses and also twenty-five on bicycles for the further preservation of the peace.

The Mayor stated that he wished it distinctly understood that he and the Board of Aldermen would exert every possible effort to stamp out lawlessness, whether by blacks or whites, and that defiance of the law must be suppressed.

It was stated as the sense of the administration during the present trouble that negroes who go about their business must not be molested and that they will receive the protection of the law.

The board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Telegram From Gov. Russell.

Immediately after the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Geo. Rountree, Esq., received a telegram from Governor Russell saying that he would use all his efforts to influence the mayor and city council to resign, if that would restore peace.

He sent the following telegram in reply:

"Mayor and Board of Aldermen have resigned. Two hundred and fifty special policemen sworn in. Law will be maintained and peace restored."

Serious Incident.

About 4:30 o'clock a guard was doing patrol duty near the Fourth street bridge when a negro man snapped an army musket at him from under the bridge. The guard shot him dead.

A Fifth Ward Casualty.

In the Fifth Ward near the intersection of Front and Castle streets, a negro whose name could not be ascertained, was hailed by a squad of white men in charge of the block there and commanded to halt. This he refused to do and made a break to run, when he was fired upon. The shot took effect in his right side, and the wound is not fatal. The man was given attention by a physician in the neighborhood.

Impartial Treatment.

It is a notable and highly commendable fact that during and after the conflict yesterday the wounded negroes were accorded the same medical attention given to the wounded white men.

Another incident which deserves notice occurred near the bridge about midnight. A negro who came from Darlington, S. C., about two days ago, was halted by a guard and drew a pistol and snapped it in the guard's face. He was arrested and locked in jail. It is said that he boasted yesterday that he had come to Wilmington to show negroes how to spill white men's blood.

Fayetteville to the Rescue.

Eighty-six white citizens from Fayetteville, under the command of Maj. A. A. McKethan and ex-Sheriff J. D. Smith, arrived by special train on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad yesterday afternoon a few minutes after 3 o'clock. They were met by representative citizens at the depot and after forming line marched to The Orton, where dinner was served and the men placed under strict orders not to leave the house without permission from the officers in charge. These men, who are composed of the bravest of Cumberland's sturdy sons, were on guard duty in different portions of the city last night and all Wilmington can but faintly express their appreciation of the valiant service rendered by them in that capacity.

Arrival of State Guards.

Acting under orders from the Governor, the following companies arrived last night and this morning. Maxton Guards from Maxton, N. C.; Sampson Light Infantry, Clinton, in charge of Capt. Hines, and the Kinston Naval Reserves in charge of Lieutenant W. D. Pollock. The latter company arrived at 3 o'clock this morning and brought one of the Colt's rapid-fire guns like the one now in the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry. These companies were stationed on guard at different times last night in various parts of the city.

According to the STAR'S Raleigh special telegrams last night the Franklinton company is ordered to be prepared to move at a moment's notice.

The Best Prescription for Chills and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure. †

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Election Echoes—Democratic Jubilee Next Tuesday—Compliments for Chairman Simmons—The State Guard.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 10.

Your correspondent called at Democratic headquarters early this morning. Secretary Thompson said that the Democrats had certainly been successful in every congresional district except the Second and Eighth. White would have been defeated had it not been for Halifax county, which gave 2,000 majority for White.

The Fusionists have the sickest faces you ever saw now. Many white Republicans in Raleigh who never cast a Democratic ballot before voted for white supremacy Tuesday. Raleigh is preparing for a grand jollification here next Tuesday night. Bon-fires will be built on the streets and many line speakers will deliver addresses in the hall. This will be the grandest jubilee Raleigh has ever seen.

Chairman Simmons is being highly complimented by all. He his conducted the finest campaign in the history of the State. Hundreds of congratulatory messages have been received. Many are already declaring for Simmons to succeed Butler, two years hence; for Aycock for Governor, and Hon. Lee S. Overman for Speaker of the House.

At the jubilee next Tuesday three bands will furnish music. One from Durham, Goldsboro and Raleigh each.

The order for the reorganization of the State Guard has been issued. The Wilmington company, now Co. C, of the Second regiment, will be Co. C of the First, under reorganization.

The election of field officers and officers of corresponding grade in the Naval battalion will be held December 1st, as follows: First regiment, at Goldsboro; Second regiment, at Asheville; Third regiment, at Oxford; Naval battalion, Wilmington. The Naval battalion will continue as at present organized.

Offers of Assistance.

Telegrams were received from many places during the day, offering assistance, Among them were the following.

ROWLAND, N. C., Nov 10.—W. H. Bernard—We offer one hundred armed men. Answer, if needed.
S. L. ADAMS.

CLINTON, N. C. Nov 10.—Wilmington STAR—Do you need assistance? Wire at once. CITIZENS OF CLINTON.

MT. OLIVE, N. C., Nov 10.—W. H. Bernard—Do you need any help in your trouble? Wire immediately.
JAS R. HATCH, Mayor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., November 10.—W. H. Bernard.—Fayetteville sends one hundred men. Please have them met on arrival.
W. S. COOK, Mayor.

WINSTON, N. C., November 10.—W. J. Martin, care STAR.—Do you need help? One thousand white men in Winston at your service. Rush answer. JOURNAL.

DILLON, S. C., November 10.—W. H. Bernard.—Can bring fifty to one hundred good men if you need them to-night. Answer quick.
R. W. MERRITT.

Mr. George Norwood, president Goldsboro National bank, telegraphed his brother, Mr. J. W. Norwood, that Goldsboro would send 100 to 200 men if needed.

Capt. Wade H. Britt, by telegram to Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, offered the services of the Granville Grays to the citizens of Wilmington.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

To Preserve Order and Peace in the City Laws Will be Rigidly Enforced and Impartially Administered.

To the Good white People of Wilmington:

The undersigned, upon whom has been placed a great responsibility by the action of his fellow citizens, takes this method of assuring the good people of this city that all the power with which he is invested will be exerted to preserve order and peace in this community, and that power is amply sufficient for the purpose. All well disposed persons are earnestly requested to co-operate with the municipal authorities in every way possible to secure the permanent establishment of good government. The law will be rigidly enforced and impartially administered to white and black people alike.

A. M. WADDELL, Mayor.

RUSSELL WILL NOT TALK.

State Guard Companies Ordered to Wilmington—Thanksgiving Proclamation—Ninth District in Doubt.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 10.—Governor Russell will not talk about Wilmington affairs. The Maxton, Clinton and Kinston companies are ordered to Wilmington. The Franklinton company is held in readiness.

Governor Russell's Thanksgiving proclamation was issued to-day. It is short and general in expression of thanks.

Both sides still claim the Ninth Congressional district. It may take the official count to decide, but chances are all in Crawford's favor.

Colored Ministerial Union.

A telegram was received here yesterday afternoon, addressed to the Colored Ministerial Union, of this city. It was from Fayetteville and read: "Guard your 'colored ladies;' whites are going to do the same." It was signed simply "Upper Cape Fear," and of course could not be delivered as a member of that organization could not be found.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Take Your Choice!

For Roasting, Broiling, Boiling or Frying we have constantly on hand the choicest cuts in Chops, Steaks, Roasts, Poultry, Hams and Bacon, and all kinds of game in season. Our Meats are juicy, tender and sweet as a hickory nut, and our prices will tempt the economical to buy our prime meats in preference to any other.

I. B. RHODES.
no 1 tf

New Crop Cocoanuts.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED JUST RECEIVED,

5c Each.

BANANAS ONE CENT EACH,

At Palace Bakery,

LEADERS IN FRUITS.
no 5 tf

PICNIC HAMS.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides.
40 Barrels City Mess Pork.
200 Barrels General Straight Flour
75 Barrels Assorted Molasses.
300 Barrels Fresh Mullets.

Shot, Caps, Powder, Nails, Hoop Iron, Canned Goods of all kinds, or anything in the Grocery Line kept by

R. R. STONE & CO.,
se 28 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

New Catch Mullets just in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

THE FINEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

in Tierces. Extra Good. Get Our Prices and Samples.

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers, Nutt and Mulberry streets.
se4 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER "RYE."

Not (Old Red Eye Rye) but the

BEST OF RYE FLOUR,

Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, Fine No. 1 Mackerel, Sour-krout, Dill Pickles, Mince Meat, Sausage, Mullets. In fact, any and everything you need to fill your table with the

Choicest Groceries.

S. W. SANDERS,
oc 27 tf 'Phone 109.

Clearing Sale at Taylor's Bazaar.

We must make room for Holiday Goods coming in. We will therefore make Great Reductions in Every Department. Ladies' Cloth and Flannels in every shade at reduced prices. Just received a fine line of Kid and Jersey Gloves. Four-Button Kid Gloves, 98c. A Three-Clasp Kid Glove, worth $1.50, for $1.00. A Fine Quality Jersey Glove, from 15c up, together with an elegant line of Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, etc., at Clearing Sale Bargains at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
no 8 tf 118 Market street.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., wesu Principal.
jy 31 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se tf

U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7, 1898. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for construction of a torpedo storehouse at Fort Caswell, N. C., will be received here until noon December 7, 1898, then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. E. CRAIGHILL, Capt. Engrs. no 6 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of Staple Groceries and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,
se 23 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
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PURE LARD.
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MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
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Buy of Us.

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER
Rust Proof Oats,
Mullets,
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Cuban Blossom, Renown,
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Prices and samples sent on request.

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SUGAR AND COFFEE.

114 Barrels Sugar.
120 Bags Coffee.
140 Boxes Crackers.
200 Boxes Snuff.
100 Cases Oysters.
120 Cases Sardines.
150 Cases Tomatoes.
55 Cases Peaches.
25 Cases Salmon.
50 Clover Hill Cheese.

W. B. Cooper,

no 9 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

Now Then For Business.

Are you going to plant any BULBS this season?

If so its high time you were doing it. We have a few ROMAN HYACINTHS left. A full stock of IMPORTED Dutch and Chinese and French Bulbs.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
no 10 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO
50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 19 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11

NEAR THE END OF HIS TETHER

The Populist party of North Carolina is as dead to-day as the Populist party of Georgia, which was buried at the last election in that State, or of Alabama, which was consigned to the grave a short while before. It should have been buried two years age, when it first fused with the Republicans, but the more rope that was given to its leaders the more completely they tangled themselves up in it and put an end to their career. There isn't one of them that isn't now politically as dead as Hector. Those of them that are still in office may drag out their terms and retire to the shades of private life never to appear above the surface again, for they have lost the respect of their white fellow citizens and have not even won the respect of their late Republican associates. The white Republicans who dickered with them despise them, if they are capable of despising treachery, for their meanness and disloyalty to the principles they professed, and even the negroes have no use for them, for on the eve of the election they practically repudiated the negro by declaring that they were "opposed to negro domination." The Democratic party is closed to them if they try to get back into that; the Populist party is dead, and even the negroes in the Republican party would refuse further political fellowship with them. As traitors they deserted and betrayed those who trusted them, and as traitors they are despised by that betrayed following.

If they were old men whose careers were nearly run it might not make so much difference with them, only in so far that every man should desire to leave a name which would be at least respected, if not honored; but most of them are young men, and some of them men of more than ordinary talent, who had if they had pursued a patriotic, honorable course, possibly bright careers before them, careers in which they could at least have made honorable, if not distinguished names. Marion Butler, Cyrus Thompson and Hal Ayer are all men of some gifts and of more than ordinary ability, but they prostituted whatever ability they had to bartering and chicanery.

Marion Butler's term as Senator expires March 4th 1901, and he has been playing his game to keep control of the situation so as to secure a re-election two years hence. This was why he helped to put up that job wherein the Populist leaders agreed to hold themselves in readiness to co-operate with the Democratic party, or with any party or with any faction of any party that would agree to certain conditions, one of these conditions being that the Populists be guaranteed all the offices State and Federal which they now hold. This would have been equivolent to a pledge by the Democratic party to re-elect Marion Butler Senator to succeed himself.

Failing in this they made a similar proposition to the Republican leaders, which was accepted, and this accounts for Marion Butler's activity in the campaign. He pretended not to be enthusiastic over this fusion with the Republicans, and hypocritically made his campaign on national questions, which were not at issue in this contest at all, and all this time he attacked the Democratic party not only with all the vigor he could command, but with all the venom that his tongue was capable of, never had a word to say in condemnation of the Republican party, but did all in his power to aid it and its Populist allies to hold control of the Legislature, and of the State. He went only so far on the race question as to say that this was "a white man's country," while he was talking to make it a black man's country. The Republican leaders understood this, understood Butler's trick to deceive the Populists and check the rush into the Democratic party. If he could have succeeded in keeping the fusionists in control of the Legislature this time, his chances for getting control of the next Legislature would have been equally good, and his chances of being returned to the Senate pretty good unless some formidable Populist rival should enter the field.

But he failed in this and has come to the end of his tether with power gone, whatever of prestige he had left gone, and the very little respect, if any, that was left gone. He stands to-day an utterly foiled, discredited leader, witout a party, and without a following, and as near a nonenitity as it is possible for a man to become. The white men of North Carolina now have control of the Legislature and of the legislation of the State with such a majority as to make them irresistible and they will take care that no combination of white and black elements will ever again get control of it. Marion Butler's power, and opportunities for mischief end, and he will retire to private life with the consciousness of having played a miserable, disgraceful part, and of having ruined a career that at one time had something of promise in it.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

A more complete victory was never won by the people of any State than the victory won by the white men of North Carolina in the election last Tuesday. The men who were fighting for white supremacy felt confident from the start but there were few so sanguine as to look for the revolution that has come.

We expected to carry the Legislature by a majority sufficiently large to control legislation, but not one looked for a Legislature practically solid.

We expected to elect our judges, and a majority of our Congressmen, but no one looked for almost a clean sweep.

Never before were the white men of the State from the mountains, where they are comparatively few negroes, to the seaboard, where there are many, so thoroughly aroused. The white men of the Center and the West sympathizing with the white people of the East came to the rescue gloriously, and declared with an emphasis that the world will not misunderstand that this is a white man's country, and that the negroes separately or in combination with factions of white men cannot rule North Carolina. That is the verdict thundered at the ballot box as it was never thundered before and as it will never have occasion to be thundered again.

It was a grand, glorious and complete victory, more pregnant with results than any victory ever achieved by the white voters of North Carolina.

TWINKLINGS.

— Fuddy—"Many wonderful things happen in one's life." Duddy—"Especially in autobiographies."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Rather Slow: "Haw is she progressing with her plans to star in comic opera?" "Oh, she's hardly through with her first scandal yet."—*Chicago Post.*

— "It is estimated," said the statistician boarder, "that 7,000,000 packs of playing cards are made every year." "That," said the Cheerful Idiot, "is a great deal."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Consolatory: Miss Sharge—"Believe in vegetarianism? Why, I love good beef!" Cholly—"I were beef, you know!" Miss Sharpe—"Never mid! You'll grow.'—*Puck.*

— In Dire Peril: "I'm so sorry the war ended so soon," said the solicitous parent. Here my son gets out of the army and is thrown into all the dangers of a football game."—*Philadelphia North American.*

Letting Himself Down Easy: "I think my old overcoat will do till Christmas." "Yes, and after Christmas you won't get one because it will be so near spring."—*Chicago Record.*

— At the Congressional Funeral The Mourner from Michigan—"Poor old Bluegrass! I'm sorry he's gone." The Mourner from Mississppi—"Yes; he'd have enjoyed this whisky as much as any of us."—*Puck.*

— A Crying Defect: "The new minister's sermons are entirely too short." "Think so?" "Yes. I never get any more than fifteen or twenty minutes' sleep at service now.—*Philadelphia North American.*

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

"Do you think bringing women into politics would be an agreeable innovation?" "Well, it might change the custom of handshaking to kissing."—*Yankers Statesman.*

— Rocky Mount *Motor:* We are sorry to note the death of Mr. Jos. H. Ellen, of Nash, son of C. N. E. and M. R Ellen, which occurred last Saturday of typhoid pneumonia. The deceased was 25 years of age.

— Salisbury *Sun:* A little child of Mr. L. M. Holshouser, who lives near Rockwell, was burned to death yesterday evening. The child was left on the bed while its parents were picking cotton. The bed clothing caught fire and the result was the child was burned to death.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Mr. R. G. Burgess brought to the *Telegram* office yesterday the most peculiar mouse nest it has ever been our lot to see. The nest was made of a sweet potato, nicely hollowed out by the sharp teeth of a mother mouse and was neatly lined with strings and straw. The potato was about three and one half inches in diameter and what was left of it was perfectly sound. In the nest were nine tiny mice who had not yet learned to crawl and they were a pretty but far from lovable crowd.

A MARINE BATTLE.

An Exciting Contest In Which the Whale Vanquished His Enemies.

It happened on one occasion that we were cruising off the coast of Japan during a very successful season, and having just "cut in" a large "fish" were busy "trying out" the blubber. A violent commotion near the ship drew our attention from the work in hand, and for the next quarter of an hour we witnessed as tremendous a fight as old Homer himself could have wished to describe. Two "killers" and a huge swordfish (xiphias), desperate with hunger, had combined their forces and ventured to attack a half grown bull cachalot. Nothing, I am persuaded, but the direst necessity and pressure of want could have prompted them to undertake so grave a conflict, although it must needs be confessed that their combination was a powerful one.

It fell to the swordfish to lead off, and he launched himself at the whale like a whitehead torpedo, pointed direct for the most vital part. But a gentle swerve of the wary cachalot presented to the attack instead of the vulnerable broadside the oblique, impenetrable mass of the head. The awful blow of the sword, impelled by the furious speed of the mass behind it, struck just below the whale's eye, ripping a white streak diagonally upward through the grisly substance covering the skull, but spending its force in the air above, while the great body, following, glided serpentlike right over the whale's head and fell helplessly upon the other side. With incredible agility for so vast a bulk, the cachalot turned, settling slightly withal, then rising, lower jaw uppermost, he caught the xiphias fairly in the center between those might shears, and cleft him in two halves. A side way shake of the great head, a scarce perceptible gulp, and the tail half of that swordfish slid down the whale's cavernous throat with as much ease and rapidity as if it had been an oyster. Meanwhile, the orcas had not been remiss in supporting the spirited attack of their ill fated coadjutor. One hung upon either flank of their giant foe and worried him as dogs worry a boar.

But their time had come. After vainly endeavoring by rolling and writhing to free himself from them, he suddenly changed his tactics. Rearing himself majestically out of the seething eddies like a mighty column of black rock, he fell backward, tearing himself away from the clinging monsters. Up rose his enormous tail from the boiling vortex, and, descending like a gigantic scythe, literally crushed one of his aggressors beneath it, the blow reverberating like thunder. The survivor fled, but the infuriated Titan pursued, leaping, like a dolphin, half out of the sea at every bound, and though we could not see the end of the chase we had little doubt that Orca gladiator paid the full penalty of his rashness under the lethal sweep of those terrible jaws. —Cornhill Magazine.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Aim In Life.

Poultney Bigelow contributes to The Century an article on "Ten Years of Kaiser Wilhelm." Mr. Bigelow says:

I have known few men so free from brag or hypocrisy as was this German prince when he ascended the imperial throne. On the Christmas immediately preceding the death of his noble father he wrote a letter to a friend 3,000 miles away. I have no right to make this letter public, but shall be forgiven for this much: The writer dwelt earnestly upon the year that was closing, and particularly referred to the problems of the future, little dreaming that he was the one who would be called upon to assist in their solution. In this letter he confessed that the ambition of his life was to improve the condition of the working people, to reconcile the rasping conflict between those who have and those who have not, and, above all, to make the Christian religion a real thing. He went on jokingly to lament that some of our American millionaires did not see fit to leave him legacies for this purpose, for he was, he said, always hampered for want of necessary funds.

He Wanted a Smoke.

An old Welsh preacher in his eightieth year, who was an inveterate smoker, was one day driving out with his servant, also noted for the quantity of tobacco he consumed.

Suddenly the trap overturned, with the old man underneath, the groom having succeeded in jumping on to the hedge.

A crowd of men by whom the old man was almost worshiped at once rushed to the spot and proceeded to raise the capsized vehicle, believing that the old gentleman was seriously hurt, if not killed.

They had raised one side of the trap when he thrust his head from beneath and addressed his servant:

"George, have you got a light?"—London Tit-Bits.

A Heartless Man.

"I don't suppose my wife'll speak to me again for a week."

"Why?"

"About a month ago I bought a new razor without letting her know it, and since then she's kept on ripping seams with the old one. When she found out last night how she had been fooled, her consternation was really pitiful."—Chicago Record.

It is probably not generally known that the word "dad," used by many children in place of "father," is the purest Welsh. The opening words of the Lord's prayer in Welsh are "Ein Dad."

It is well for public speakers to know that just before beginning to talk dissolving a small piece of borax in the mouth will clear the vocal organs.

Trust those who have tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GIRLS IN THE BATH

...e Good Looking, and the ... Much of Them.

... Calientes some Moses of old ... the rock, and there gushed from it a stream of water so warm and altogether delightful that the town was named after it, and the natives bless the Father of Waters every day of their lives. Bathing is the occupation of the town, and the result is shining bodies of bronze and as a good many square inches of skin are on exhibition in Mexico complexion counts.

Imagine 500 natives of all ages, and both sexes calmly bathing in an open ditch, with such privacy as the blue heavens and the republic of Mexico afford. There are two sections of them, those who have something on and those who have not, and they splash around in their bath as unconcerned as a baby or a canary in a porcelain dish. Their ancestors bathed in the long ditch where the water lies blue and little puffs of steam arise, and why not they? What though the Mexican Central did lay its parallel bands of steel within a stone's throw of their hereditary bath? That is the railroad's fault, not theirs. And so they splash joyously in their ditch and disport themselves along the bank in every conceivable state of dishabille.

We reached Aguas Calientes at sundown on Saturday, and I was so curious to see the place that the sun and I appeared on the streets about the same time. Whole families appeared from the direction of the town bearing bundles of clothes on their heads. The Mexican peon owns only one change of garments, a shirt and trousers of cotton, a sash, sandals of most primitive design and a straw sombrero, and he is abundantly clad. For extra wrap there is the serape, and to see the young Indians about to bathe manipulate this useful garment is a lesson in the art of draping.

They select a convenient bush, unmake their toilets and, sheltered by the friendly blanket, slide into the water. While in the bath the women wash their chemises and emerge from the water and put on skirts and as soon as they are dry the freshened wardrobe. You may see mater familias bathing her brood. She selects a pool, and, disrobing herself to the waist, scrubs her progeny. Every head is carefully soaped and scraped, and the white suds run down over the burnt sienna shoulders. The children have water fights, and the naked babies, when cleansed, are laid on the bank to dry, where they kick and squirm like bronze Cupids. Everybody washes from crown to toe, and the girls glance coquettishly at you between long braids and floating strands of dripping hair.

The prettiest girl I saw might have been Pharaoh's daughter, so beautiful and perfectly formed was she. I saw her coming to the canal, barefooted, footsore and weary, yet with all the marks of race in her face, and I doubt not she is lineally descended from some of the dusky kings of this fair land.

She crept out of her white chemise and calico skirt, and, with her reboza about her shoulders, slid into the water. There she unbraided her long hair and let it float out on the buoyant water, holding her reboza before her like a curtain, and laughing over it at me with my impotent camera. This young lady, together with several other girls, performed ablutions behind a thin fringe of mesquite that borders the stone wall of the canal. They sported like brown Venuses just arisen from the waves, quite undisturbed by the passing and repassing of their own countrymen on the borders of the canal. It was only with the Americans that they were coy, and that is our own fault, I dare say. Still I shall always remember the flashing white teeth, the pink beads on the warm, brown throats, and the perfect turning of wrist and ankle.

The long canal where these children of nature wash off the dust of their native land and where the city's wardrobe flutters from every bush is about a mile long. At the upper end the springs gush from earth's hot heart, and there are bathhouses of stone and adobe hundreds of years old. They say that Montezuma's daughter came here to bathe before the envious Spaniards overran the fair land. Certainly his descendants have been in the water ever since.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Domestic Amenities.

He—They say one should learn from the mistakes he has made and the foolish things he has done.

She—If you followed the advice, dear, you'd be one of the brightest men on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

One on George.

Brown-Jones—What did Washington do with that little hatchet of his?

Jones-Brown—As far as I can see he must have sold it to about 777 museums.—New York World.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfied, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught, cold, which settled on her lungs, she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well: now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1,00. †

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE JACK POT TEST.

HOW A MEAN GAMBLER SPRUNG IT ON SISTER ABIGAIL.

He Wanted Another Proof of a Theory Concerning a Womanly Weakness and Got It at the Expense of Uncle Uriah's Opponents at Poker.

Bent, but tall, with sparse whiskers seldom trimmed, nearly 70 years old, Uncle Uriah used to sit in the poker game in Omaha, his long, thin fingers tremblingly placing his chips and his old eyes glittering as he timorously skinned his hand. Pathetically like Little Nell's grandfather he looked sometimes, but he was at no desperate shift to obtain a stake, for he was the possessor of a competence, and he brought into the game the saving grace of the parsimony to which he had been habituated in his earlier days in a New Hampshire home. He never bought more than $5 worth of chips at a time. These he would for the most part ante away waiting for aces or better, and when he finally did get a good hand a bare call represented the climax of his enterprise.

In those days there was always a game on Sunday afternoons, and Uncle Uriah, although a devout Methodist, could be counted upon to arrive directly after service and to sit in until the time for afternoon Sunday school. The boys used to joke him at first and ask him if he had sneaked his stake out of the contribution box, but to this question and to all others of similar levity he opposed a scared seriousness which showed that his passion for the game was more a weakness than a vice.

Uncle Uriah lived with his two sisters—Abigail, aged 63, and Ann, aged 55. In New Hampshire they had been called "the girls," but in Omaha the irreverent, with rude directness, referred to them as "Uncle Uriah's old maids."

It did not take the boys in the game long to discover that Uncle Uriah was in much fear of Abigail in general and in mortal dread that she would discover his besetting weakness. He would always shy at a new player, and he frequently held forth to the boys on the impropriety of talking on the outside about the features of the game.

"I sh'd hate to hev the parson know," he used to say. "I wouldn't keer so much 'bout Ann, 'cause she's easy skeered, but I wouldn't hev Sister Abigail know fer the biggest jack pot t'was ever played on this here table!"

There was never any solution to the mystery of how Sister Abigail discovered the obliquity in Uncle Uriah's life. Some officious neighbor may have told her, or in an excess of caution Uncle Uriah himself may have aroused her definite suspicions. At any rate, on a particular Sunday afternoon he arrived at the room at the regular time, but without the key with which he, in common with other participants in the game, had been provided. The negro attendant admitted him, and he was soon engrossed in the play.

There was a good jack pot on the table. Uncle Uriah was in and was dealing. It was his last say, and the two men ahead of him had bet $10 each. He had drawn one card, and the play was up to him. He had not, however, looked at his draw when the key turned in the snap lock of the front door, and Sister Abigail, pale with a righteous and terrible rage, strode into the room and up to the table.

"Gamblin!" she cried. "And on the Lord's day, with the church bells ringin outside and decent people flockin to his worship. I expected to find you here, you hypocrite!" she went on, turning to Uncle Uriah. "You better get on your duds right now and come home."

"I was comin in a jiffy," the old man said, weak with fear. "I guess I might as well go 'long with you as with anybody else." He rose and steadied himself by holding the chair.

Seth Coe was the coolest hand in the game. Even Sister Abigail had not disconcerted him. He reached over and turned up Uncle Uriah's hand. It was a flush.

"You better straighten this pot out before you go, uncle," said Coe. "You call, of course. I suppose a flush is good?" Coe asked, turning to the other players. They nodded assent. Coe stacked up the chips. "Forty-three dollars here," he said, pushing them toward Uriah.

The old man started instinctively toward the pot and then remembered Sister Abigail. He stopped and waited tremblingly for her decision.

It seemed to the players, who turned from the weak and timid old man to the dominant woman, that at this crucial test something of her moral rigidity relaxed. She did not sweep the chips to the floor. She said nothing about ill gotten gains. With a visible effort she overcame a slight nervous constriction of the throat. She grasped her skirts firmly and swept toward the door.

"Uriah," she said, with great dignity, "I will wait for you in the hall at the foot of the stairs."

After Uncle Uriah had obtained his $43 and departed Seth Coe said in his leisurely way:

"The old man didn't have a flush. I slipped in a card to fill it out for him. I reckoned you fellows wouldn't mind payin once more for positive proof that, no matter what kind of a woman she is, she's always in with your play when you win the pot."—New York Sun.

A Famous Journalistic "Beat."

Lord Mayo, viceroy of India, had been assassinated in 1872. The situation was critical, and there was extreme interest to know who was to be Lord Mayo's successor. Mr. Gladstone was then prime minister, and it was never easy to conjecture what Mr. Gladstone might do, especially where a personal question had to be taken into account, judgment of men not being Mr. Gladstone's strong point. Mr. Delane was a great diner out. That was one way in which he came into contact with life, and in London there are few better ways for the purpose of general politics, and especially of high politics.

He met at dinner Sir William Gull, then the leading physician of London. There was a discussion at table upon the effect of climate on constitutions. "By the way," said Sir William, "Lord Northbrook was asking me today whether I thought the climate of India would suit him." The subject dropped—no more was said. Mr. Delane drove straight to The Times office, and The Times next morning announced that Lord Northbrook had been appointed viceroy of India. His sole authority was this casual remark at dinner.—George W. Smalley in Harper's Magazine.

Bicycles Abroad.

In his book, "Going Abroad—Some Advice," Robert Luce gives some valuable hints for bicycle tourists. Regarding the transportation of wheels, he says: "On the continent the railway companies treat bicycles like any other personal baggage. Where trunks go free, a bicycle goes free; where there is a charge by weight, the bicycle is weighed; but the cost cuts little figure. In England trunks go free, but bicycles do not, the system of charges being much like that with us, and there is complaint of the expense on short journeys. It costs 4 or 5 shillings to get the wheel across the channel No covering or crating is necessary after you reach Europe, but in sending the wheel across the ocean you should crate it. Some companies insist on it. The charge for taking it over may be 10 shillings."

Preparatory.

"Our new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Allwell, preaches a great deal about heaven. You remember the good old Dr. Scarus, his predecessor, was always preaching about the other place."

"Yes; he was blazing the way for Brother Allwell."—Chicago Tribune.

HOMESICK.

Write to me very often,
And I greatly long to hear,
For alien hearts are round me
And alien faces near.

Write when the sun is sinking
And the firelight flecks the gloom,
And the mist dims all the window,
And the shadows shroud the room.

Write when the songs that we sang
From other voices come,
When the old, old strains awaken
The thoughts that have long been dumb.

Write to me very often,
For in times of thoughtful pain
I dream that I do what we did
Over and over again.

Write from the cheerless city
In autumn's evening damps,
When the splashing pavements glimmer
With the rain bespattered lamps.

Write from the happy country,
With its grass grown hills and sun,
Where under the moss hung bowlders
The musical rivulets run.

Write to me very often,
For I often think of you,
And the life I lead is lonely
And the friends I find are few.
—Chambers' Home Journal.

DR. FRANKLIN IN FRANCE.

The American Envoy Was Received With the Highest Honors at Court.

Mr. H. A. Ogden writes of "A Great Republican at Court" in St. Nicholas. After telling of the arrival of Benjamin Franklin in France Mr. Ogden says:

He was then over 70 years of age, and his fame as a printer, editor, inventor, philosopher and statesman—for the old gentleman was a many sided genius—was well established. The learned societies of the civilized globe were proud to enroll his name among their members. The French people, from the nobles down to the servants, all were familiar with his quaint and witty sayings, as translated from "Poor Richard's Almanac," as well as with his love of liberty and his broad sympathy with his fellow men. Silas Deane, the agent of the American congress, then living in Paris, afterward said, "Here is the hero, philosopher and patriot who at the age of 74 risks all dangers for his country."

To show that the enemy fully realized his power as an advocate for the cause of independence, the Marquis of Rockingham, one of King George III's advisers, remarked that he considered "the presence of Dr. Franklin at the French court more than a balance for the few additional acres which the English had gained by the conquest of Manhattan Island." This was said not long after the battle of Brooklyn, whereby General Howe had secured possession of New York.

Shortly after his arrival in Paris the doctor was invited to make his home at Passy, then one of the little towns outside of the city, although now it is inside of the fortifications. Here on a hill overlooking the river Seine as it flows past villages, chateaux and palaces, stood the Mansion Valentinois, the owner of which insisted on Franklin's sharing his apartments with him without cost, saying, "If your country is successful in the war and your congress will grant me a small piece of land, perhaps I may take that as payment." Wherever the doctor went crowds followed him. He was cheered in the streets or at the opera. His sayings were quoted, and engravings, miniatures, medals, snuffbox lids and souvenirs were made to bear his kindly features. He wrote home to little Benjamin's mother that they had "made her father's face"—by which, of course, he meant his own—"as well known as that of the moon."

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	7 @	7¼
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 30
New City, each	@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	45 @	47
Virginia Meal	47 @	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80 @	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	10½@	11½
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	7½@	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00 @	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	4 00
First Patent	4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	47
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	46
Oats, from store	35 @	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	@	75
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	7
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 50 @	11 00
Rump	10 50 @	11 00
Prime	@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 10
"	70 @	75
American	70 @	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	5¼
White Extra C	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	4 50
Inferior to ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	15

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485½@485¾ for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 486 @487. Commercial bills 81½. Silver certificates 60¼. Bar silver 60¼. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds strong; State bonds strong; railroad bonds strong.

BALTIMORE, November 10.—Flour quiet and easier; western super $2.25. Wheat—No. 2 red weak; spot 70@71¼c; November 70½c; December 71¼c. Southern wheat by sample 66 @71c. Corn dull; spot 36¾@37c; November 36¾@37c; new or old November or December 36¾@37c; January 36¾@37c; February 36¾c bid. Southern white corn 35@37½c. Oats firmer; No 2 white western 30½@31.

CHICAGO, November 10.—Wheat today closed at ½c decline. The more peaceful tone of European political advices and a poor cash demand made a weak market all day. Corn lost ½@¾c Oats closed a shade lower. Provisions were practically unchanged.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, November 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, November 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34c; s

Yoo Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna + Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed + Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda + Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Long Distance Steaming of Warships.

The recent performances of the United States battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta in steaming from high up along the North American Pacific coast around Cape Horn to the West Indies have very properly challenged the admiration of the whole world. Until quite recently much more had been heard of the failings of warships than of their good points, and one was almost tempted to believe that the average modern naval vessel was so delicately constructed and so complex a piece of machinery as to be scarcely fitted to withstand in due measure the rough usages of war or the knocking about of a protracted sea voyage under the pressure of high speed and with all kinds of weather.

When, several years ago, the United States cruiser Columbia crossed over from Southampton to Sandy Hook, at the entrance to New York harbor, in a little less than seven days, racing successfully against one of the crack Atlantic liners, her performance stood unparalleled in naval history. It bordered, in fact, on what had for long been considered the impossible. What the Oregon and the Marietta have done, however, is worthy second part of that earlier magnificent performance and admirably demonstrates what may be accomplished by good engineering even when subject to the exacting conditions of naval restrictions.—Cassier's Magazine.

Careful.

It is related of a certain clergyman in Edinburgh that he was so careful of his quotations and so fearful of the charge of plagiarism that once, in addressing the Deity, he surprised the congregation by saying, "And thou knowest, dear Lord, that, to quote a writer in a late number of The Quarterly Review," etc.

Though the French are the greatest mushroom eaters in the world, cases of poisoning very rarely occur owing to the fact that almost all the mushrooms eaten are raised.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ARTILLERY CONTRIVANCES.

Old Time Cannon That Were Leather, Wood and Rock.

Among the curiosities of artillery odd inventions have a great place. Cannon have been made of the most unlikely materials. Leather was used as early as Henry VIII's day at the siege of Boulogne. The very articles were stored in the tower once, and Evelyn saw them there, inscribed "Non Marti opus est cui non deficit Mercurius." Are they still lying in some corner of a forgotten lumber room? The Scotch employed leather guns in 1640 to batter Lord Conway's fortifications at Newbourne, and they did the work well. Describing the feverish alarm in Paris in 1792 Carlyle says: "One citizen has wrought out the scheme of a wooden cannon, which France shall exclusively profit by in the first instance. It is to be made of staves by the coopers, of almost boundless caliber, but uncertain as to strength."

Two small pieces brought to France by the Siamese embassadors as presents from their king to Louis XIV were the only artillery procurable for the attack on the Bastille—of eccentric model no doubt, adorned with dragons and golden inscriptions, but efficient workmanship. We read of gold cannon in India. There were two so described at Baroda in Burton's time, "to which regular adoration was offered." In fact, the tubes were of steel, but the massive gold casing cost £20,000.

For the defense of Malta in the old days the knights "invented a kind of ordnance of their own, unknown to all the world beside," says Brydone, an eyewitness. They hollowed out the natural rock here and there in such fashion that the cavity was like a mortar, put a barrel of gunpowder into the hole, plugged it with a wooden disk exactly fitting and heaped miscellaneous projectiles thereupon. About 60 of these singular cannon defended creeks and landing places. Some of them were six feet in diameter and threw 10,000 pounds weight of iron or stone into the air. Doubtless, if all went well, they would do tremendous execution upon an enemy trying to disembark.

But there are eccentricities still more curious on record. In a tomb on the island of China, near Usumacinta, Mexico, was found a cannon 4 feet 11 inches long of terra cotta, with terra cotta bullets. It is suggested that when Cortes retired after his great fight at Ceutla, Tabasco, the natives copied the Spanish guns in clay, hoping to produce the same results.—London Standard.

The Manila Street Car.

Joseph Earl Stevens, in McClure's Magazine, says of the Manila street car:

"It is a thing by itself, as is the one lean pony that pulls it. It takes one man to drive and one to work the whip, and if the wind blows too hard service is suspended. The conductor uses a valise suspended from his neck and whistles through his lips—up hill to stop and down hill for the starting sign. The chief of the rules of the road says: 'This car has seats for 12 persons and places for 8 on each platform. Passengers are requested to stand in equal numbers only on both platforms to prevent derailments.' And so, if there are four 'fares' on the front and six on the back platform, one has to shamble forward to equalize the weight.

"Smoking 'goes' everywhere, and every one smokes, even to the conductor, who generally drops the ash of a 15 for a cent cigarette into your lap as he hands you a receipt for your dos centavos. No one is allowed to stand inside, and if the car contains its quota of passengers the driver hangs out the sign 'Lleno' (full) and doesn't stop even for the archbishop. Sit at the front end of the car, please, if you fear smallpox, for it is no strange sight to see a Philippine mamma brush into a seat holding a scantily clothed babe well covered with evidences of that disease."

How Exhaustion Comes.

It is the general impression among athletes that exhaustion and "loss of wind" is due to the inability to consume sufficient oxygen and exhale rapidly enough carbonic dioxide. When the muscle is moving rapidly and forcibly, it is true that it demands more oxygen and gives off to the blood more carbon dioxide than when at rest. When a man is running as fast as he can make his limbs move, he is able to keep up the pace but for a short distance, unless, like the hunted hare, he runs to his death.

On account of the forced, vigorous and rapid muscular action in this case the poisonous materials are thrown into the blood, to be carried to all parts of the body—muscles, nerves, brain. The heart is affected by this poison through the nerve cells controlling that organ. The muscles of respiration are similarly disturbed. The panting, distressed efforts of breathing, sidelong tumbling, anhelation and final semi-consciousness of the hunted stag or hare are a good example of acute autointoxication ending in death. This latter deplorable condition is not unknown among the annals of human strife for athletic honors even with our present advanced knowledge of physiology.—Popular Science Monthly.

"Bummer."

When people are trying to be very polite in their language, they avoid the use of the word "bummer," yet it is a most respectable word and is not slang by any means. It is not even an "Americanism," but has come to us from our English relatives and is found in the English market bylaws of two centuries ago.

In the form "bummaree" it appears in advertisements in The Publick Intelligencer of 1660.

Originally it meant a fish peddler. You are likely to get your head broken, however, if you mention it to an honest American citizen of that occupation now.

The United States did not acquire the word until the early fifties, when it appeared in California.—New York World.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

Exhilarating Effect of Its Bracing, Cool and Germless Air.

John R. Procter, formerly state geologist of Kentucky, writes of "The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky" for The Century. Mr. Procter says:

The entrance to Mammoth cave is reached by descending a picturesque pathway leading from the hotel down the hillside over jutting moss and fern covered limestone cliffs into a beautiful glen extending from the top of the hill down to Green river, which is 194 feet below the mouth of the cave and about half a mile distant. If the weather is warm, as we near the entrance we step into a bracing, cool, pure air, welling up from the cave and flowing down the glen beneath the stratum of lighter and warmer air. I have stood near the entrance and extended one hand into a temperature of 90 degrees while the other hand was extended into a cool, flowing river of air with a temperature of about 60 degrees. The air within the cave has a uniform temperature summer and winter of 54 degrees. The cave may be said to breathe twice a year—inhaling during the winter and exhaling during the summer. This breathing of the cave and the purity of the air and its freedom from germs are among the most interesting problems to be studied. By what process the air in the cave becomes sterilized remains to be determined.

But our faithful negro guide has counted the party, selected the requisite number of lamps, and given the word, and we follow him in single file down the rude stone steps into the vestibule of the cave. Turning, we look up at the beautiful effect of daylight which we are leaving and admire the delicate cascade falling from the overhanging arch at the entrance.

Here our lamps are lighted, and we enter this silent, mysterious, changeless abode of eternal night, where the heat of summer and the cold of winter, the storms and thunders of the outer world never penetrate. A few hundred yards and we feel the peculiar sensation of emerging into expanding space. We catch only glimpses of white limestone projecting out of black shadows of the faraway walls and ceiling of an immense, almost circular room about 70 feet high, which our guide proclaims the rotunda.

We note the peculiar musical effect of the human voice. Years ago it was my good fortune to hear a celebrated German musical society sing in this rotunda. I went far away in one of the great avenues leading from here, blew out my light and sat alone in the darkness and listened while the grand anthems rolled and reverberated through the lofty corridors in majestic waves of melody. I could then appreciate the inestimable privilege of the few who heard Jenny Lind sing here and who in the star chamber heard a member of her party render on his violin the prayer from "Der Freischutz."

When the rotunda is illuminated, we note the perfect clearness of the atmosphere, the freedom from dust particles of any kind, and we soon learn that nowhere in the cave will even dust rise upon our shoes. We note also the exhilarating effect of the air upon the members of our party. It is believed that the air has become oxygenated by chemical process; certainly, from its purity and dryness, it enables one to undergo exercise for hours without a sense of fatigue. Here before us is evidence of the wonderful dryness of the air. The saltpeter vats erected in 1812 and the timbers which have remained in their present position since then show no evidences of decay. In these vats the saltpeter was leached from the nitrous earth abounding in the upper and middle dry avenues and used for the manufacture of gunpowder.

The war of 1812 was fought, on the American side, with gunpowder made from saltpeter taken from caves, and Mammoth cave supplied the greater part. One wonders how, in the absence of germs and of decay, the earth becomes charged with nitrogen. It has been claimed that nitric acid in the atmosphere, combining with the limestone, forms nitrate of calcium, and the disintegrated waste from the walls and ceiling yields the great supply of nitrogen abounding in the cave.

It requires a day and a half to make the regulation journeys through the cave; one half a day to what is known as the short route and an entire day to the long or river route. But that by no means exhausts the objects of interest, and one may spend days in visiting avenues and chambers and domes not included in the regular routes.

The End of a Famous Old Inn.

Hampstead folk and Londoners who find their way up to the heights of Hampstead for a breath of fresh air will have noticed that the famous "Jack Straw's Castle" is now in the hands of the builders. At present the old inn is supported with huge props and the lower part incased in scaffolding. This should be enough to raise an alarm among those who fly to the defense of historic buildings, for "Jack Straw's Castle," it is well known, has been frequented by some of our most famous celebrities, past and present. Here Dickens came for a well cooked chop and a bottle of good wine after a ramble on the heath. Washington Irving introduces the inn in his "Tales of a Traveler," and it has always been a hostelry beloved of artists. Here, too, the old courts leet were held. As a matter of fact, the ancient face of the "Castle hotel" is to be preserved, but the interior will be entirely changed, and the charm of the old inn will have passed away. The low rooms and bar will be replaced by loftier rooms and a modern bar. There must be many who have pleasant recollections of good dinners at "Jack Straw's Castle" after breezy walks on the heath, and many will mourn over the inevitable changes that modernize old cities.—Westminster Gazette.

Farsighted Economy.

Mrs. Widedunks—Jenkinson, we ought to take one of the first class magazines. It's only $4 a year, and the children are getting old enough now to have something good to read.

Mr. Widedunks—Only $4 a year! That's all, is it? If you begin on magazines, you'll think you have to keep it up. At the end of every year you'll want to have 'em bound. There's two volumes in a year. Costs $1 a volume for binding. That makes $6 a year. In ten years it's $60. Then you'll want a bookcase to hold the 20 volumes. That'll cost about $25, because you'll think it ought to be big enough to hold the 20 more volumes. There's $85 thrown away. Do you think I'm made of money? If you want to read the magazines, what's the matter with borrowing 'em?—Chicago Tribune.

THE LOVERS OF THE SEA.

Twain are the lovers of the sea
And hard the burden of their life
Who wage for that which may not be
Wars unproclaimed and secret strife,
While the gold wanton feeds their hate
And triumphs in their sad estate.

Sometimes about the earth she flings
Her foam white arms and clips his waist,
And with low, purling laughter sings
Her love song to him so enlaced.
Sometimes she casts one lazy kiss
To heaven that stoops and smiles for this.

And presently in wilder mood
She leaps to meet the lowering skies,
With sparkling lips to taste love's food
Full tenderly from starry eyes.
Then frets and sighs to be caressed
Awhile upon earth's envious breast.

Yet fears she wholly to declare
For one or other of these twain,
Lest the love, destined to despair,
Forget its worship in its pain.
Lest the high heaven should crack and fall
Or earth divide and swallow all.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

BOWIE AS A SLAVE TRADER.

Tactics by Which He Beat the Law and Made Enormous Profits.

The United States had not long suppressed the slave trade. There were plenty still of lowland planters, with money in both pockets, ready to buy whatever of "black ivory" other men would fetch in. Lafitte, the Louisiana pirate, kept up the business of such fetching in. His haunts were no great ways from the Bowie habitat. Moreover, young James was in the way of coming upon the pirate whenever the business of board rafting took him to New Orleans. He was too shrewdly American not to grudge such fair profits to a pack of foreigners. In company with his brother, Rezin Bowie, Jr., and two others of like adventurous minds he undertook to get a fair sharing in it.

Money was needed to begin. Bowie sold his land to get it. Then the four entered into treaty with Lafitte. He sold them sound and likely blacks off his slaveships at the rate of $1 a pound. That made the average price something like $140 the head. In the open market the blacks would fetch from $500 to $1,000 each. But there was another and a better chance of gain, which the trading crew were quick to seize upon. Under the laws then standing all Africans brought in in violation of the statute were confiscated and sold out of hand, one half the price going to the authorities, the other to the informer. Bowie and his comrades made a practice of informing upon themselves; then when the slaves were seized and sold they bid them in, pocketed half the money they paid and found themselves free to offer their purchases wheresoever they chose, for the blacks were now lawfully within United States boundaries and a commodity as staple and as marketable as cotton.

The profit was enormous—nobody ever bid against the partners at the forced sales, though there were a lively crying and a swift mounting of prices at the later vendings. Altogether the company realized a profit of some $65,000 within a couple of years. But the business involved such mummery and flummery of false names, pretended disguises and pretended seizures that the Bowies pretty soon tired of it. They dissolved it, and at least set about spending as strenuously as they had gone about making.—Martha McCulloch-Williams in Harper's Magazine.

Another Instalment

Just received of sizes and styles of the DUTTENHOFFER FINE SHOES for Ladies, and MUNDELL'S SCHOOL SHOES for Children. Also, all grades of other kinds of

Shoes.

We expect in a few days, another lot of the DOUGLASS Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes, as well as our first instalment of the celebrated "JENNESS MILLER HYGIENIC SHOES" for Ladies, for which we have the sole agency here.

We Award the Presents

for the present contest on Tuesday, November 1st, as follows: 1st. One Fine Filled Ladies' Watch; 2nd. Six Pieces Silver and Glassware; and 3rd, Six Pieces Silver and Glassware. At the same time we begin another **60-day Contest**, which will be more pleasing to the public than any yet.

LOOK AT OUR WINDOW and inquire inside.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

no 1 tf

1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

THE Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper.

INDISPENSABLE TO

All Country Residents

WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $2;
Two Subscriptions, &3.50;
Four Subscriptions, $6.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
Albany, N. Y.

oc 21 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 1ST, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of that Company for the six months ending October 31st, 1898.

Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from October 31st, to November 10th, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

no 1 10t

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,
Wholesale
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilson Heaters,

THE FINEST
SHEET IRON STOVE
IN THE MARKET.

We Are the Exclusive Agents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

oc 18 tf

Capes, Cloaks and Jackets.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Underwear.
Ladies' Hats and Trimmings.

Children's Hats and Baby Caps, all on sale at special low prices at the largest department Store in the city. We are pushing Wraps of all kinds; Capes, with fur trimming, from 49c, 98c and $1.45 up to fine Astracan fur trimmed Capes; some all wool cloth, large sweep, well made, at $1.98 each. Velvet Capes, trimmed, with fur collars and bead trimming, at $2.25 each. Fine Capes, all styles, from $1.50, $2.25, $3.00 and $4.00, up to $6.50 each. We can sell you a nice Jacket for $2.50; nice new garment with large buttons, made of nice Beaver Cloth. Better goods, handsome Coats, at $5.00, $6.50 and $9.00.

Skirts of all kinds. We sell Worted Skirts, slightly damaged, at 50c; nice Worsted Skirts for $1.00, $1.25, up to beautiful, all-wool Skirts at $2.00, $3.00 and up to $5.00.

We have a beautiful line of nice Silk and Satin Skirts we can sell you from $4.75 to $9.00 each. We carry all sizes of Merino Under-skirts at $1.50 each; Waists in fine flannel at $1.50 each; Silk from $2.50 to $6.00 each.

We carry a big line of fine white Underwear for Ladies; Gowns from 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 up to $2.52 each; Pants, all prices, from 25c to $1.00 a pair; Shirts for 52 and 75c, all at special prices.

We have just received a big supply of new Millinery. Ladies' Hats by the thousand; everything you may call for. Big line of new samples at less than wholesale prices. The finest line of Baby Caps in white and colors, in Silk and Worsted, from 15c to $2.00 each.

All kinds of Cloaks and Caps for boys and girls in Tams, in Flannels, and Leather Caps.

Our big stock of fine Embroideries, about 350 patterns, claims the ladies' attention. Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase at Wilmington's Big Racket Store and get a valuable present free.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

no 6 tf Of the Racket Store on Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel, and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

BUTTONS For "White Government Clubs" Wholesale and Retail.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

School Supplies
School Furniture.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

se 4 tf

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits made on or before November 1st, begin TO DRAW INTEREST from date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

oc 29 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$638,485 72	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	453 7	Surplus	70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	95,600 0	Undivided profits	12,600 73— 82,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 0	Circulation	40,500 00
Due from other Banks	$183,778 02—	U. S. Deposits	$ 50,000 00
Cash on hand	77,717 73—261,495 75	Other Deposits	657,933 91—707,933 91
Total	$956,034 64	Total	$956,034 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,500	70 500	83 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892 se 30 tf

October 1st

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE LARGEST CLEARING SALE OF

CARPET

ever put on foot in this city. The stock of **Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, All Wool, Half Wool, &c.** Also, Moquette, Fur, and Smyrna Rugs. Floor Oilcloth, Matting, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Door Mats, Hassocks &c. Come early and Secure Bargains.

It's the Chance of a Life Time. They are Going to be Sold without hesitation. Out of town orders solicited. Bear in mind we still keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS. Most Respectfully,

J. J. SHEPARD,

oc 2 tf No. 18 MARKET STREET.

Carolina Central Railway.

LIMITED TRAINS. DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:43 P M., Hamlet 8:03 P. M. Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 3:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:26 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:35 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:26 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:03 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:30 A. M., Washington 10:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 53 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 27 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 12
PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 19

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 12
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE.....Tuesday, November 8
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 15

Steamers Geo. W. Clyde and Pawnee do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 8 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

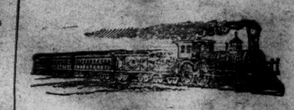
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 25, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10:26 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 p. m., Wilson 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:50 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3:35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:08 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., +Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., +Tarboro 9:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:05 a. m., +Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m. Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 4:13 p. m. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m. Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 2 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 43—Passenger—Leave +Boston 10:02 p m., +New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:55 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 8:10 a. m., Weldon 11:32 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4:19 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:35 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., +Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., +Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11

SOUTH CAROLINA TROUBLE.

The Killed and Wounded in the Race Riot in Edgefield County—Outcome of Election Row.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—A special to the *Post* from Greenwood, S. C., says:

Five negroes lay dead at Rehobeth all day along the roadside. Another was killed to-day and likely four others are dead and lost in the woods. One white man was buried, three others lie at the point of death and more have been wounded. Four heads of families have left the country and armed bands of countrymen are scouring the country, hunting other victims. All of this is the outcome of an election row. The killed are J. I. Ethrige, white, killed at the polls; Thomas Tolbert, white, mortally wounded at same time; Jesse Williams, Wade Hampton Kinney, Drayton Watts and Lum Jackson, all colored, killed yesterday; Essex Harrison and Ben Collins, both colored, killed to day. The wounded: Sidney Tolbert, 15 years old, dangerously; Jno. R. Tolbert, white, collector of the port at Charleston and chairman of the Republican State Legislative committee; Stuart Miller, white, mortally; Crewel Fleming, white; M. J. Younger and Cleave Armstrong.

Jno. R. Tolbert Arrested.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10.—There was great surprise here this afternoon when it became known that Jno. R. Tolbert, the father of the men figuring in the Phœnix affair, and his son Joe had made good their escape from that neighborhood. Tolbert is the collector of customs at Charleston. He got a room at a hotel in Columbia and endeavored to remain incognito, but it soon became known that he was here. It had been reported that he was perhaps fatally wounded in the first trouble last Tuesday. His body was indeed covered with wounds and he was very faint when he got here, but a medical examination to night shows that he has not been seriously injured unless trouble results from the lack of attention to his wounds. A prompt arrest and the securing of his incarceration in the State prison for the present probably saved his life, as there are many men from the upper portion of the State here. They were on the lookout for any of the family.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Greenwood, S. C., says:

News has just been received that the mob lynched another negro near Phoenix this afternoon at five o'clock. His name was Jeff Darling and he was implicated in the election riot and the killing of Ethrige. Facts cannot be secured but the information comes direct.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Estimates of the Republican Committee The Democrats Claim Control of the House of Representative.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Late this afternoon Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Committee, practically completed a list of the Representatives elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress. The authentic advices received by the Republican committee indicate that two districts are in doubt yet, viz: the Second California and the Twelfth Texas. In both, however, Mr. Babcock concedes that the chances are favorable to the Democrats, as he claims neither of them. To-night Mr. Babcock's figures show the election of 185 straight Republicans, 163 Democrats, six Populists and one silver Republican. These figures do not include the two doubtful districts mentioned. Conceding these two districts to the Democrats, as a means of reaching definite results, Mr. Babcock claims a certain majority of 13 over all opposition,

Little information of a definite nature was received by the Democratic committee to-night. Secretary Kerr maintained that the opposition to the Republicans would organize and control the next House of Representatives. His figures indicated that the opposition would have at least 180 votes and perhaps 181.

COTTON CROP REPORT.

The Average Yield 219 Pounds per Acre. The Crop Estimated at About 10,000,000 Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Department of Agriculture crop report for November says.

Preliminary reports to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicate the average yield of 219 pounds of cotton per acre. The principal State averages are as follows: North Carolina 227, South Carolina 245, Georgia 183, Alabama 195, Mississippi 529, Louisiana 272, Texas 212, Arkansas 290, Tennessee 281, Oklahoma 249, Indian Territory 325.

In the determination of these preliminary figures reference has been not merely to the estimated number of pounds per acre reported by correspondents, but also to the quantative comparison made by correspondents with last year's crop and other criteria. An increase of 150,000 acres has been made by the department to its preliminary estimate of acreage in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The indications point to a total cotton crop not far short of ten millionbales.

SOLDIERS IN HAWAII.

Sickness Among Troops is Increasing—Typhoid Fever is Rampant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 10.—The steamer Australia brings the following advices to the Associated Press from Honolulu under date of Nov 2:

"Sickness among the soldiers in camp here is increasing. New cases are of almost hourly occurrence. Typhoid fever is rampant. The military hospital is crowded and the nursing force is entirely inadequate to the demands made upon it. Since Aug. 28 fifteen soldiers have died."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GEN. MILES' REPORT ON ARMY OPERATIONS.

Recommendations for the Improvement of the Service—Favors Adoption of a Standard of Strength.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The report of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, was made public to-day by direction of Secretary Alger. The key note of the report is found in one of the opening sentences, where it is said: The military operations during the year have been extraordinary, unusual and expensive, a statement which is fully borne out by the long recital of important events which General Miles show have made the military history of the year 1898 the most remarkable since the end of the civil war.

In point of interest the document divides naturally into four chapters, for while brief allusion is made to such matters as the military expeditions to Alaska, interest centers in that portion which treats of the war with Spain.

Under this general head, the report deals with the plans of campaign and war preparations; with the Santiago campaign, with Gen Miles' operations in Porto Rico, and lastly, with the important changes in the existing organizati on which are in Gen. Miles opinion necessary to make the army an effective weapon for the defence of the country.

Treating of the war, Gen. Miles begins with a statement of the unpreparedness of the country, showing how the vast equipment left by the million soldiers of the civil war had been dissipated or had become obsolete until the tentage, transportation and camp equipage were insufficient for any important military operation. He recounts the legislation of Congress just prior to the war, looking to the increase of the army and cites his opinion on April 9th, that 40,000 men be provided for coast defence and reserve; that the regular army be increased and that 10,000 immunes be recruited, making a force of 192,597 men, which with 50,000 native auxiliaries he considered sufficient. Such a force properly equipped, he believed to be better than a larger force partly equipped.

He further asked "for 50,000 volunteers to make up an army of 150,000 soldiers for offensive operations in Cuba, the whole force to be fully equipped, leaving the State troops to defend the coasts and for a reserve."

Gen. Miles closes his report with some earnest recommendations for the improvement of the artillery service. He trusts the experience of the last few months will be valuable to the people and to the government. The value of coast defences, he says, has been proven and the system should be completed without delay.

He favors the adoption of a standard of strength for the army to meet the county's growth and suggests that it be one soldier for every thousand people, yet directing a force of 62,579. While this force is already provided for, unfortunately the authorizing act requires the army to be reduced to its former inadequate basis on the termination of the war. Gen. Miles, in conclusion, recommends the authorization of an auxiliary force of native troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to be officered by United States army officers and not exceeding two soldiers to1,000 people of the island and all of these increases, he urges, should be made at once, as they are of vital importance.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN HELD-UP

One of the Safes Destroyed and Considerable Money Secured by a Band of Robbers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., November 10.—The Great Northern through train which passes through this city at 7.30 P. M., was held up and robbed about five miles west of here to-night. There were eight robbers in the gang, all well armed. Two of them evidently boarded the blind baggage in this city. The train was scarcely out of town when these two climbed over the tender and presenting revolvers told Engineer Brace and his foreman to stop at a lonely spot near the Pelican river bridge. Arriving at this place the train was stopped, and the engineer and fireman were ordered to leave the cab. The other members of the gang rushed from the woods and boarded the express car. All wore handkerchiefs over their faces. The gang was regularly organized and went by numbers.

When the train stopped the conductor and brakeman started forward to find out what the trouble was, but the bandits fired a number of shots and warned them to keep back. They then compelled the express messenger to leave the car and while three or four stood guard, the others proceeded to blow the safes. The local safe was destroyed and it was thought they succeeded in securing considerable money but the exact amount cannot be learned. The through safe was drilled and dynamited, four charges being used. The jacket was blown off but it was found impossible to reach the inner part and get the cash. They worked over it nearly two hours holding the train for that length of time, but gave up finally and joining their companions on the outside started south.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

His Reference to America Made a Stir in Europe—Germans Regard It as Giving Little Hope of Peace.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 10.—Lord C. Hamilton, Secretaty of State for India, speaking in London, said he agreed with Lord Salisbury, and that it was quite impossible to overestimate the importance of America's entrance upon a colonizing policy. "England and America," he declared, "whose ideas and interests are identical should stand side by side in the promotion of civilization and good government in the dark places of the earth.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The *National Zeitung* says to-day: "Germans regard the reference to Americans in Lord Salisbury's speech as the significant portion of his remarks. They believe it was the hope of American support that gave him the courage to speak with resolution."

The *Vossiche Zeitung* and the *Berliner Post* also refer to Lord Salisbury's American allusion, and reach the conclusion that his speech gives little hope of prolonged peace.

WARM WIRELETS.

The steamer ashore off Cat Island supposed to be the abandoned cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa is now described as being a disarmed warship, flying the American flag, showing signs of having been on fire and of having leaked slightly.

The Paris *Matin* says that at a council of the Admirals it was decided to fit out all the French war vessels available and thirty reserve ships have been ordered into commision.

RAMMING A WARSHIP

A CRASH THAT RIPS HER OPEN BELOW THE WATER LINE.

The Impact Tears a Gaping Hole In the Hull Through Which a Team of Horses Could Be Driven—The Awful Going Down of the Victim.

A feature of naval construction and warfare which attracted the attention of experts years ago and for a time was exceedingly popular is the ram. The idea of putting a short, stout spur out on the stem of a vessel, at or below the water line, to be thrust into an enemy's ship, had occurred to designers of war vessels as early as 1859. In that year there was added to the British navy the Warrior so equipped and to the French navy the Magenta similarly armed. But the final actual test of the ram, on which its future largely depended, occurred in 1862.

The Confederate ironclad Merrimac bore on her stem a spur which was used upon the Cumberland with such deadly effect that the latter vessel sank in a few minutes. Four years later, off the island of Lissa, another instructive engagement was fought. Admiral Tegetthoff, the Austrian commander, had a smaller fleet than the Italians under Persano, but he won a decisive victory. The chief mode of attack was with the ram, and two of the enemy's best ships, including the Re d'Italia, which had been the flagship of Persano up to the beginning of the fight, were sunk.

A third contribution to the world's knowledge of the possibilities of the ram was made in 1877 by the Peruvians. Their Huascar stove a terrible hole in the Chilean Esmeralda off Iquique. In consequence of this injury the Esmeralda, although she had fought with amazing pluck, quickly went to the bottom.

Two much more recent illustrations of the destruction which this weapon is capable of working are cited by William Ledyard Cathcart in Cassier's Magazine. The first of these was the tragic loss of the British battleship Victoria in time of peace. Admiral Tryon was putting the ships of his command, the Mediterranean squadron, through an unusual maneuver. The order given involved either a slip of the tongue or an error of calculation, but it was implicitly obeyed, and within a few minutes the admiral saw the huge Camperdown swung around so that she could not avoid striking the flagship. The Victoria kept afloat for ten minutes, but when she sank she took down 321 officers and men, including the unhappy Tryon. This event occurred in June, 1893.

Less lamentable in degree, but not less significant in character, was the disaster that overtook the German warship Grosser Kurfurst, in 1878, while proceeding westward along the southern coast of England. Accompanying this vessel and a little farther offshore was the Konig Wilhelm, an armor belted frigate of 9,600 tons displacement. A small merchant vessel putting to sea crossed the bows of the Germans and compelled them to turn their heads temporarily inshore. The Kurfurst resumed her former course before the Konig Wilhelm did, and before the navigators of either vessel realized the danger the Wilhelm had run her ram into her consort's side. The Kurfurst carried 6 officers and 81 men down with her.

Soon after the battle of Lissa the British admiralty began to develop a class of vessels which were intended to fight principally with their rams. The Rupert and the Hotspur were low ironclads of 3,200 and 4,000 tons and carrying one or two guns in a turret well forward. Then came the Hero and the Conqueror, which were bigger and more heavily armed. These latter carried 12 inch guns and displaced about 6,000 tons. The Polyphemus (1881) was more exclusively a ram, for her battery was a light one.

The next set of rams, built between 1886 and 1896, and including the Furious, Vindictive, Arrogant and Gladiator, were ships of 5,700 tons displacement and had light armor and protected decks. Their largest guns are of the 6 inch rapid fire type. The projection from the stem is massive, the bow is strongly braced and the armor belt is wider out forward than elsewhere. In order to facilitate rapid maneuvering there are two rudders, one just forward of the screw and the other aft. The dead wood at the stern is cut away so as to favor quick turning.

These and other war vessels of the same general type, not only in the British navy, but also in the fleets of other nations, have been called "ram cruisers" to distinguish them from other cruisers. The light construction of the ordinary cruiser, whose function is to hunt for the enemy rather than to fight him, which is built for speed rather than to withstand attack, precludes such collisions as a ram must encounter. Consequently those ships which are meant to fight with spurs on their stems are much more strongly built, especially about the bows.

The idea of giving a vessel a prow that will rip open a hostile ship below the water line has been applied to the heaviest battleships. The Camperdown displaces about 10,000 tons and is about as heavy as the Oregon and Massachusetts of the American navy. The French battleship Brennus, which has a spurred stem, displaces 11,895 tons, while the Italia, also equipped with a ram, is a vessel of nearly 14,000 tons.

The formidable character of the kind of warfare here described will be better realized if one will remember that the biggest guns now used in the navy deliver projectiles only 13 inches in diameter, whereas a ram will cut a hole big enough to admit a two horse team. Tegetthoff himself was so shocked by his achievement in the battle of Lissa that he afterward said:

"If I were to live a thousand years, I would never ram another ship. The effect produced is different from anything else you have in naval warfare. You see the vessel attacked at one moment and the next 800 men sliding into the sea, with the vessel following them. You are left with a perfect void, without any commotion, without any smoke, without anything to make one feel that he was in battle."

Score One For Father.

A gentleman once said to a barrister, "That was a very good sermon of your father's today," to which he replied, "Yes; he must have cribbed it from some one." But the father overheard this remark and reminded him that the Bible says, "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib." This caustic reply silenced the barrister.—London Telegraph.

Had Enough of Theosophy.

First Theosophist—This settles it. I resign from the society.

Second Theosophist—What's the matter?

First Theosophist—Why, one of my tenants has gone off without paying his rent and left me a note saying he would try to square with me in some future existence.—New York Herald.

WILL LOVE GROW COLD?

He said he loved me. Then he called my hair
Silk threads wherewith sly Cupid strings his bow,
My cheek a rose leaf fallen on new snow,
And swore my round, full throat would bring despair
To Venus or to Psyche.

Time and care
Will fade these locks. The merry god, I trow,
Uses no grizzled cords upon his bow.
How will it be when I, no longer fair,
Plead for his kiss with cheeks whence long ago
The early snowflakes melted quite away,
The rose leaf dead, and in whose sallow clay
Lies the deep sunken track of life's gaunt crow?

When this full throat shall wattle fold on fold,
Like some ripe peach left dying on a wall,
Or like a spent accordion, when all
Its music has exhaled, will love grow cold?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Kindly Meant.

"You'll have a fit when I get through with you," cried the first.

"Just try it on," promptly retorted the other.

No, gentle reader, they were not quarreling. The first speaker was a dressmaker and the other her patron.—Philadelphia Record.

Luxembourg, the great French soldier, was called "The Upholsterer of Notre Dame" from the number of captured flags he sent to be hung as trophies in that cathedral.

Atlanta has an ordinance prohibiting vehicles from passing places of worship at a rapid rate of speed on Sundays.

OLD AGE COMES

NOT UPON YEARS, BUT UPON VITAL FORCE.

The Greatest Enemy to Long Life Is Self Indulgence—Why People of Advanced Age Should Eat Sparingly and Drink More Freely.

Some men are 20 years younger physically and mentally than others are at the same age. It is self evident that old age does not begin at any set time, so far as the divisions of time divide the periods of life, but that it has to do with that subtle agent known as the vital force, an acquaintance with which enables the analytical mind to become proficient in prognosis by weighing in the balance the vitality on the one side with the pathology on the other.

The indication of old age may be noticed by ocular inspection. The figure stoops, the walk is less elastic, the rounded figure gives place to the spare habit of body, the wrinkle of time mounts the cheek, while the frost of many winters mantles the brow. The typical healthy person who attains old age is spare of body, and old age emphasizes this fact by causing a paucity of adipose tissue. So the wrinkle of time, after all, is kindly in nature.

Physiologically we notice that a diminution of the physical energy is accompanied by a corresponding diminution of the power to eliminate waste material from the body. Elasticity and strength give place to hardness and brittleness of nearly all the tissues of the body. The general health may be good, because there is a harmonious balance between the action of the nervous system and the circulatory system.

However, the former is less responsive to external stimulation, and the latter is less vigorous in old age. The vital processes conducted by the circulation, respiration and metabolic changes in the tissues are less active. There are diminished adaptability of the whole system to changes in the environment and less ability to meet the requirements of emergencies, such as sudden demands of muscular and mental strain.

The senile conditions and diseases are numerous and obvious—in the first place, weakened digestion and assimilation. The weakened vigor of the circulation and glandular system necessarily weakens the power of eliminating the excrementitious substances, which gives rise to pernicious nutrition, and that in turn is the cause of the tendency to develop malignant or benign growths in different parts of the body in old age.

The strong tendency to overeat and underdrink, together with the natural decline of functional power, gives rise to a condition of lithemia, which is the prime cause of the majority of deaths in old age. In the healthy state that great glandular furnace and chemical laboratory, the liver, is capable of transforming an excess of nitrogenous matter, which may result from metabolism of tissue or exist in the food consumed, into the highly soluble excrementitious substance known as urea. This excrement is eliminated from the blood mainly by the kidneys and to a much less extent by the skin.

Now, in old age, with the functional power and natural vitality on the wane, together with the strong tendency to overtap this function of the liver, we find this waste is not converted into urea, but into uric or lithic acid, a comparatively insoluble excrementitious and toxic substance, which if it appears in the blood in sufficient quantity and is long enough continued in circulation through the urinary tubules sets up irritation and inflammation, which inevitably impair the function of the renal epithelium, and we find this poisonous substance is not eliminated from the system, but accumulates in the blood.

This explains why old people are almost universally troubled with disease of the liver, kidneys, bladder and prostate gland. The unstable circulation, atheromatous changes and brittleness of the walls of the blood vessels, with the tendency to overtax the digestive apparatus, are the cause of many old people going to "that bourn from which no traveler returns" by the apoplectic route.

Hereditary diseases naturally manifest themselves when the vitality is below a certain level, so we are not surprised to find certain dyscrasia and latent tendencies manifesting themselves at this period of life, when the natural vitality is waning. The diseases most frequently found to be the cause of dissolution among the aged are pneumonia, diseases of the liver and urinary organs, consumption, cancer, apoplexy and gangrene.

The enemy to longevity, the author continues, is self indulgence. People who have reached an advanced age may prolong their lives and greatly add to the comfort of their declining years by diminishing the quantity of food ingested, thereby avoiding too large a residue of waste matter either in the intestinal canal or in the form of excrementitious matter in the blood.—Journal of American Medical Association.

Well Fed Fighters.

Says the London Chronicle: "Admiral Dewey's interruption of the battle of Manila bay to give his crews the opportunity of breaking their fast recalls our own 'glorious 1st of June,' when Earl Howe, before he gave the French such a hammering off Ushant, hove to for an hour before attacking to permit of his men fortifying themselves for the coming fight with a good meal—a pause which caused much conjecture in the minds of the astonished French. It has ever been the Anglo-Saxon way to fight, if possible, on a full stomach. Wellington once said that if ever he wanted an Irish or a Scotch regiment to reach a particular point by a certain hour all he had to do was to promise the former a drink on getting to its destination, the latter its pay, but that the corresponding bait to an English battalion was a good dinner of roast beef."

"The Murder In the Rue Morgue."

Among the "nouvelles diverses" in Figaro there is a sweet little story which should appeal to every lover of animals. A certain M. de V. is the possessor of an orang outang named Zoulou, apparently because it hails from Borneo. One evening Zoulou's master, going out to the theater, left Zoulou at home to mind the house. It happened that evening that a burglar looked in on M. de V., but no sooner did he make his way into the place than Zoulou seized him by the throat and half strangled him before assistance arrived. When the intruder came to himself, the shock of the unexpected attack was found to have driven him mad! Zoulou may almost take rank with Edgar Poe's homicidal ape, which slid down the chimney, committed murder and disappeared by the way he came.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Chinese Streets.

A Chinese thoroughfare is the exact reverse of ours in shape, the middle part being considerably higher than the two pavements on each side. In the rainy season, if a vehicle should slip, the occupants run considerable risk of being smothered in the mud and water which always accumulate at that period.

Coffee Culture.

Coffee culture is a long time investment. The expenditures for the first year on a plantation of 100 acres come to $6,955, with no return. At the end of the fourth year the total expenditures will have amounted to $17,795, with total receipts of $14,400, leaving a net deficit of over $3,000. To any one who can hold out the seventh year brings a credit of $21,775.

A DRESS REHEARSAL.

A GOOD STORY OF A YOUNG MISS WHO YEARNED FOR SOCIETY.

Her Premature Entrance Into the Charmed Circle and Its Results—An Amiable Feminine Cousin and a Perfectly Horrified Mamma.

A good story is told concerning one of last winter's debutantes, and since the heroine tells it on herself there is no impropriety in making it public.

The winter before last Miss M. was still in the schoolroom, and though she possessed social aspirations they were not gratified by her mother. A cousin from Philadelphia came to spend the month of January with the family, and, being an heiress and accustomed to going about a great deal, her wardrobe was a thing of wonderful fascination to little Miss M. Singularly enough, the figures of the two girls were of an exact size, and the younger found constant delight in arraying herself in the frippery belonging to her good natured cousin. Many an hour was devoted to flouncing about the third story with long skirts and hair tucked up under the latest bonnet importation, and there was much secret practice with lorgnette and fan.

Mrs. M. and the rich cousin were plunged to the eyebrows in social gayeties, to the envy of the young daughter of the house. One day Mrs. M. was indisposed, and the rich cousin was confronted with the necessity of attending by herself a musicale, three teas and making the cabinet calls. When she bemoaned the fact of going alone, her youthful kinswoman was seized with an inspiration. "Oh, well," said she, "lend me some of your clothes and let me go with you. Mother will never know anything about it."

Being as amiable as rich, the visitor consented, promising herself a treat in beholding her young cousin's entrance into society. Only a short time was necessary for the changes of costume, and when the heiress appeared at Mrs. Blank's musicale every one turned to look twice at the stunning little figure. It was a vision of bright eyes behind a tantalizing veil, rebellious yellow curls carelessly knotted and feathers, laces, velvets and silks irresistibly Frenchy.

If she was the sensation of the musicale, she was the universal rage at the teas. Every one wanted to meet her. Young men fell over themselves and others to obtain for her an ice or a marron.

And all the time the little society fledgling was quaking and fearing and blushing and suffering agonies behind the veil. It was embarrassing to acknowledge that she was not going to this and that social function, had not seen the latest theatrical success, did not even know the visiting nobleman all the girls were raving over. Deeper and deeper she became involved, and the number of fibs necessary to invent paralyzed her conscience.

And the little Miss M. breathed a sigh of relief when, arrayed in her own angle length gown, she was safely installed in her own home. Presumably her trials were ended. But not so; there were consequences to be faced.

The next morning Mrs. M. appeared at the breakfast table, and in the bunch of mail there were several small envelopes addressed to Miss M. Also there were others with the inscription "Mr. and Mrs. M. and Miss M." Mrs. M. passed these over with only an elevation of the eyebrows, but her daughter thought it wise to leave the room. Opening her private letters, Mrs. M. read a note from a friend apologizing for a social error and inviting Miss M. to assist at her at home that afternoon. A second note contained an apology for not having invited Miss M. to a debutante luncheon on the previous day.

Mrs. M. was completely mystified, but an early visitor soon opened her eyes. This visitor called hurriedly to say how surprised she was that Mrs. M. was introducing a daughter, and compliments were profuse upon the beauty and success of that daughter. "She was quite the sweetest thing yesterday at the musicale. Every one fell in love with her. I want her to fill an unexpected vacancy in my young people's dinner tonight."

Mrs. M. gasped out: "There must be some mistake. I have no daughter in society."

"Why, your niece introduced her to me," interrupted the astonished visitor. But by this time Mrs. M. was ringing the bell furiously and both niece and daughter were hurriedly summoned. Explanations followed, and ultimately forgiveness, but it was some time before Mrs. M. managed to convince society that she was not launching a beautiful daughter that season.

Last winter, when this same charming girl came out formally and correctly, and in her own instead of borrowed finery, there must have been several society men saying to themselves: "By Jove, where have I seen somebody like Miss M.? Must have been some one I met last season."—Washington Star.

Dubuque's Seal.

On the city seal of Dubuque, Ia., appear the words, "La petite nuit," and strangers always are puzzled by them. Why should Dubuque be called "the little night?" It is explained that the place originally was settled by an old miner named Dubuque. When the Indians granted certain lands to Dubuque, the document was drawn up in French at Prairie du Chien. The clerk who did the work believed that "la petite nuit" meant "the old miner," and his mistake has perpetuated a phrase which, however pretty, has no significance in its present connection.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well.

The one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound. A positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

32-Page Book on Art and Fancy Work Given to Morning Star Readers.

Mrs. Nella Daggett, editor of *The Home*, has published a new edition of her book "Fancy Work and Art Decoration," giving practical instructions for making doilies, table covers, scarf, tray cloths, pin-cushions, etc., etc., with 50 illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader of the MORNING STAR who forwards the attached coupon and a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Coupon No. 307. W

Send this with a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and receive by mail one copy each of "Fancy Work" and "Home Dyeing."

This liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes and get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look new.

Diamond Dyes are prepared specially for home use, and are practical and simple. They make fast colors, and are far superior to any other method of home-dyeing.

Send for the books to-day. They will help you in making Christmas gifts, etc.

AND GRANT WHITTLED ON.

He Felt Confident That the Report Would Prove Untrue.

It is the opinion of a veteran war correspondent that a good military commander never loses his head and has a very clear idea of how a battle should go because of the way in which it is being fought in accordance with prearranged plans. He relates numerous instances in support of his theory, and among them is this one:

"At the close of the first day's battle in the Wilderness Grant was sitting at his headquarters surrounded by his staff and several distinguished visitors. Suddenly there was a yell from the Sixth corps on the right, rapidly fired volleys were heard, and teams were seen hurrying to the rear. An excited officer rode up and announced that the right flank had been turned, that the enemy had massed their whole force to crush Sedgwick and that Shaler's brigade had been captured. Grant, who sat with his back to a tree whittling, never changed countenance nor dropped a stroke with his keen edged knife.

"'Shall I order a division of the Ninth corps to support the Sixth?' asked Meade.

"'If you think best,' was Grant's reply.

"The order was sent, and after several minutes Grant turned to Congressman Washburne, who was his guest, and said: 'I don't believe that story. Warren has been fighting all day, and since midafternoon Hancock has been hammering away. Lee simply hasn't had time nor opportunity to mass his forces in front of Sedgwick. We shall hear a different report.

"Inside of half an hour an officer reported that the enemy had been repulsed on the right instead of having turned the flank, as at first reported. In all that time Grant had not changed his position or ceased to whittle. But he was keeping up the thinking of a brainy man who knows his business. He had simply reasoned unerringly from cause to effect, and ability to do this is absolutely requisite in every successful general."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Kind of Close.

Daughter (marriageable)—I think, pa, that you do Arthur an injustice when you say he is penurious.

Precocious Brother—What is penurious, pa?

Pa—Why, Bobbie, penurious is close.

Precocious Brother—Then you're right, pa. Mr. Penrose is awful penoorious whenever he comes to see sis.—London Answers.

A French statistician has calculated that to shoe the whole population of the earth, so far as known, the following number of animals would be required yearly: Cattle, 245,881,384; goats, 90,084,548; sheep, 25,482,000; horses, 30,520,000, and kangaroos, 25,000,000.

Excessive water drinking causes obesity.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, to **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **30 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Seasoned Oak, Ash and Black Jack for fireplace, stove and grate, also Dry Pine and Lightwood. Henry R. Savage, Wood Dealer, No. 18 South Water street. Bell 'Phone 161. no 9 1 w

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 13-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Our Apples on this week's steamer lost, but have fifty barrels on the next. Call early Tuesday next. The new firm, Love & Flynn, 24 North Water street. Bell 'phone 439. no 5 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

For Rent—Sixteen rooms, water works and bath. Second floor. Market between Second and Third streets. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent no 5 tf

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors. Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef, Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Have Several desirable houses to rent from ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

I'm a White Man. I Dye to live, and will clean your clothes four different ways. Give me a trial. T. C. Dickinson, 212 Market street. oc 24 1m

Lost—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 1m

Hot Soup every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Clam Chowder Saturday night. Globe Saloon, 23 Market street. oc 6 tf

W. D. Sumlin—Piano tuner and regulator. Leave orders at Prof. E. Van Laer. Bell Phone 213, Inter-State 142. oct 2 3m

Bargains in China, Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 30 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. oc 11 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest fruits. Bell 'Phone 288. P. H. Smith 214 Campbell street au 14 tf

Help Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 108 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 25 tf

Carpet Sale.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 85-cent grade, 3 ply, Guaranteed All Wool, for 50c per yard.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

no 6 tf

Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

Second and Market Streets.

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Our Fall Stock of Groceries

Has all been received fresh, and our supply of delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas Coffees, Spices, Cereals and Farinaceous Foods, Tapioca, Buckwheat and Oat Meal will be found high grade, pure, wholesome and palatable, and great care is taken to select only the finest quality, for which our prices are as low as you will pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

THE KING GROCERY CO,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge

no 4 tf

A TIP.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE YOU A HANDSOME AND STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT. OUR LINES OF SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY. YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. OUR LINE OF UNDERWEAR WILL INTEREST YOU.

NECKWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL THE FADS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

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is replete with linen goodness. Not a thread of cotton can enter, in spite of the many tricks of the linen men. When you buy linen here you get linen, sometimes at almost the price of cotton, 'tis true. But our merchandising methods enable that.

Sheets and Pillow-Cases.

These ready-made helps to good housekeeping were never so advantageously priced as now. The price per yard of Muslin in the piece is seldom less, quality considered.

GLOVES—A SALE.

How we came by these Gloves is too long a story. Enough to say that they go this week at a half to two-thirds of their real value. Inspect them, and we know we've sold you Gloves.

Blanket Goodness.

There are good Blankets, dependable Blankets, besides the all-wool sorts. Cotton-warp, wool filled Blankets are here and in great variety. Some house-wives say the cotton holds them firmer—adds to their wearing qualities—especially in the washing.

New Mattings, Art Squares, Window Shades opened this week.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

no 6 tf AGENTS FOR W. B. CORSETS.

A. David & Co.,

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

**CLOTHING FOR ME